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ALLIED OCCUPATION IS DENOUNCED

PIERY DEBATE IN GERMAN REICHSTAG OVER PROVISIONS OF PEACE TREATY—FRANCE IS ASSAILED FOR SENDING NEGRO TROOPS INTO GERMANY.—PREDICTED VERSAILLES FACT WILL BE REPLACED

Berlin, Nov. 25.—Bitterness marked a debate in the Reichstag today relative to the voting of appropriations to carry out provisions of the Versailles treaty today. Members of the chamber denounced the action of the allies in keeping such a large force of men along the Rhine and, in particular, assailed France for sending negro troops into Germany.

Dr. Zapf, a member of the German peoples party, said Germany's financial situation seemed hopeless. He pointed out that interest charges on the budget alone amounts 12,500,000 marks, and declared the conduct of French officers and their families in the Rhineland was provoking a growing irritation.

"If Russian Soviet troops," he declared, "should appear on Germany's eastern frontier, they would not find the united, industrious nation of former years, but a people broken down morally."

Rudolph Dreiteich, a leader of the moderate independent league said the nation's burdens were not a result of the infamous conduct of her enemies, but the sequel of Germany's pre-war policies.

"Germany's collapse," he continued, "was not due to the pacifists, but the men who praised war as the fountain of youth and the bath of steel. I predict the time will come when the present treaty will be replaced by an instrument dictated by true justice. This will be when the workers of France and Germany become sufficiently powerful to put the Versailles treaty out of commission."

Rudolph Korell, a member of the Democrat party, charged the entente nations with "unloading troops indefinitely in the Rhineland," asserting these soldiers were not controlled either from Washington from London or Paris.

"One should not refer to President Wilson's fourteen points in scorn and mockery," he said. "Even in the face of disappointment, we still have faith in the ultimate victory of love."

WOULD TIGHTEN UP IMMIGRATION LAW

Steps to Be Taken Soon By House Committee—Watch Ship Crews

Washington, Nov. 25.—Enactment of legislation designed to prevent the desertion of the crews of foreign ships at American ports and the entry into this country of persons coming as stowaways on vessels, will be asked on congress by the house immigration committee. In making this statement today, Representative Johnson of Washington, chairman of the committee, said desertions had reached serious proportions and that there had been a rapid increase in the number of stowaways arriving at Atlantic and Pacific ports.

The members of the house immigration committee—Representative Knutson, of Minnesota; Wilson of Louisiana and Swope of Kentucky—will go to Ellis Island tomorrow to study the stowaway and desertion problem at the port of New York.

Word reached the committee today that 65 members of the crew of the steamer Gul Djemal had recently deserted that vessel when she arrived at New York from Constantinople and Gibraltar.

Reports are said to have been received that increasing numbers of Chinese and Japanese were attempting to enter the United States at Pacific and Gulf ports in violation of the immigration and the LaFollette seamen's act.

MEXICAN STATUS TO BE ANNOUNCED

Secretary Colby Expected to Give Information Soon.—Few Points Remain

Washington, Nov. 25.—Secretary Colby is expected to make known before his departure for South America Sunday or Monday the nature of his reply to the recent letter of R. V. Pesquiera, confidential agent here of the provisional government of Mexico, setting forth the claims of the government to recognition by the United States.

Recent informal conferences between state department officials and Mr. Pesquiera are understood to have cleared the way for such an announcement. It was believed the Mexican agent had full knowledge of the position the American government would take when he left today on a hurried trip to Mexico City.

Mr. Pesquiera's letter was made public by the state department with comments by Mr. Colby, which said that a few points remained to be cleared up before recognition could be granted. While officials decline to discuss the substance of the reply now being drafted, it is believed to contain specific references to the matters in dispute between the two countries and a statement of what the United States will consider as a satisfactory solution by Mexico of some of her problems.

It was said that no attempt would be made to dictate to Mexico what she must do to attain the status necessary for recognition, but it will be made clear that the United States will be unable to accord recognition until certain tangible guarantees are given by Mexico of her willingness and ability to protect American lives and legitimate interests in Mexico.

NEGRO PORTER FINED \$100 IN MAYOR'S COURT

B. Stewart, a Pullman porter on a troop train, was arrested in Abbeville last night at 8 o'clock upon information furnished by railroad officials that he was selling liquor to soldiers. Chief Johnson responded to the call and placed Stewart in the city lock-up.

Stewart was tried before Mayor Mars this morning and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars or serve thirty days on the public works of the city. Being unable to pay the fine, he will serve the days.

RATE HEARING TO BE HELD MONDAY

Columbia, Nov. 25.—The question of increasing intrastate passenger rates in South Carolina will be heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission Monday of next week, and Chairman Shealy, of the South Carolina Railroad Commission, and Morris C. Lumpkin, as special attorney for the State, will appear before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The South Carolina Commission recently refused to allow the increase of intrastate passenger fares and switching charges because of the fact that there is a State law prohibiting the charging of more than three-cent fares in the State and also limiting switching charges, these limits now being in effect.

Mr. Lumpkin, former assistant attorney general, appeared September 27 before an agent of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Charleston and presented evidence in the South Carolina case. This will be considered in Washington Monday.

It is taken as likely that the Interstate Commerce Commission will order the intrastate fares in South Carolina increased despite the fact that there is a State law limiting mileage to three cents the present charge. A case similar to the South Carolina situation existed in New York and a few days ago the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered fares and rates in that State increased beyond the limit fixed by State law. It is presumed unofficially that this precedent will be followed in the South Carolina case.

BRITISH FLAG CAUSES RIOT IN NEW YORK

HUNDREDS OF IRISH STORM UNION CLUB—200 POLICE FIGHT DESPERATELY TO QUELL WAR ON FIFTH AVENUE—EMBLEMS OF UNITED STATES AND FRANCE BATTERED BY CHURCH CROWD.

New York, Nov. 25.—The usual quiet observance of Thanksgiving Day here was violently interrupted shortly after noon today when crowds who had attended a high requiem mass in memory of Terence MacSwiney, former lord mayor of Cork, rioted at the sight of a British flag decorating the facade of the Union Club across Fifth avenue from St. Patrick's Cathedral.

After a fight participated in by hundreds of Irish sympathizers in the course of which plate glass windows of the club were shattered by missiles hurled by members of the mob, order was restored when a cordon of 200 police established itself around the beleaguered building. The Union Jack, which was the cause of the assault, though taken down at the first demand of the crowds and subsequently replaced, still was draped over the sidewalk with the emblems of France and the United States when the fracas ended.

When the clamor of the first rush on the offending banner was at its height the Rt. Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's, clad in his ministerial robes, rushed out of the church and pleaded in vain with the leaders to quell the disturbance.

Windows are Smashed.

After mounted and motorcycle police had dispersed the assaulting forces a survey of the field of battle revealed casualties including a dozen or more slightly injured who had been struck by flying brick bats. All windows on the lower floor of the club had been smashed.

Before the beginning of the MacSwiney mass, the attendance at which taxed the utmost capacity of the great cathedral, a delegation of Irish requested that the British flag be removed. The club superintendent complied, but later, on instructions from club officials, the flag was replaced.

When the service was over the flag again caught the attention of belligerent members of the congregation who were angered at the reappearance of the emblem. Stones and bricks were procured from a nearby building under construction and the attack began.

Police Fight Desperately.

A riot call at first brought only fifty police, all on foot. These fought desperately, using their night sticks freely, but were powerless against the heavy odds. Only after the arrival of reinforcements of three times the original number did the officers succeed in driving back the attackers, who had been prevented from entering the building itself by determined club members and employees who manned the doors. Several women effected an entrance at one time, but were driven out before any damage was done to the interior of the building.

Four arrests on charges of malicious mischief were made.

LUMBER PRICES FALLING.

Greenville, Nov. 25.—Retail lumber prices in Greenville and the upper section of South Carolina have declined 40 to 50 per cent within the last four months and retailers today expressed the opinion that the "bottom" in prices has been reached.

Mrs. John T. Cheatham, Jr., and daughter, Frances and Miss Annie Belle Little went to Ware Shoals to spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Cheatham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cobb.

NOTE FROM AMERICA IS POLITE BUT STRONG

COLBY SPEAKS FRANKLY TO BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE—SECRETARY OF STATE DECLARES HIS GOVERNMENT DOES NOT PROPOSE TO BE EXCLUDED FROM PARTICIPATION IN RIGHTS SECURED UNDER TREATIES

Washington, Nov. 25.—The American government has informed Great Britain politely, but firmly, that it does not propose to be excluded from participation in the rights and privileges secured under mandates provided in the treaties of peace. Furthermore, it expects to be heard regarding the terms of those mandates before they are put into force.

The position of the United States is set forth in a note by Secretary Colby to Earl Curzon, the British secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the specific question discussed is that of the Mesopotamian petroleum fields. Mr. Colby's note is dated November 20 and was made public today following its delivery to the British foreign office early this week. It is in reply to British note of last August 9, which deals with the application of the principles of equality of treatment to the territories of the Near East to be placed under British mandate.

The American note takes issue with what is described as the British position that mandate agreements and treaties are to be considered only by states that are members of the league of nations. It states that the United States, as a participant in the world war "and a contributor to its successful issue," can not consider any of the associated powers, the smallest not less than itself, debarred from discussion of any of its consequences, or from privileges secured under the mandates provided in the treaties of peace.

Pledge Is Welcomed

Mr. Colby says in his note that the American government accepts the statement of the British government that it has refrained from exploiting the petroleum resources of the mandated territories in question and "welcomes your pledges" that it is far from the intention of Great Britain "to establish any kind of monopoly or preferred position in its own interest."

"I need hardly refer again," Mr. Colby continues, "to the fact that the government of the United States has consistently urged that it is of the utmost importance to the future peace of the world that alien territory transferred as a result of the war with the Central powers should be held and administered in such a way as to assure equal treatment to the commerce and to the citizens of all nations. Indeed, it was in reliance upon an understanding to this effect, and expressly in contemplation thereof, that the United States was persuaded that the acquisition, under mandate of certain enemy territory by the victorious powers would be consistent with the best interests of the world."

"It is assumed, accordingly, that your statements with reference to mandate a (not described) together with the statement that the draft mandates for Mesopotamia and Palestine have been prepared with a view to secure quality of treatment for the commerce and citizens of all states which are members of the league of nations, do not indicate a supposition on your part that the United States can be excluded from the benefits of the principle of equality of treatment."

RETURNS TO ABBEVILLE

Mr. J. L. Anderson went to Gibson, N. C., Thursday to accompany Mrs. Anderson home, who has been ill at the home of her parents for sometime, back to Abbeville. They returned home this morning.

NO POSTPONEMENT OF INCOME TAXES

Four Million Dollars To Be Collected Through Columbia Office December 15th.

That there will be no postponements of payment in South Carolina of the December 15th installment of the income and excess profits taxes due in the United States government through the office of the collector of internal revenue, D. C. Heyward, in Columbia, indicated in a statement issued at Mr. Heyward's office today says the Columbia Record. It was stated that the matter had been taken up with Washington from Columbia, and the department of internal revenue at Washington says "nothing doing" in the matter of postponing the payment of federal taxes.

Four million dollars is the amount due December 15 from South Carolinians who pay income and excess profit taxes. This amount will be collected by Mr. Heyward's office and bills will be sent to the persons who made returns and paid the earlier installments, within the next few days.

The collector's office in Columbia has received a number of letters from tax payers in various parts of the state, asking about possible extensions, and also asking if they could not give notes for their taxes. This matter was handled with Washington, with the result that the collector was advised that any sort of postponement would be possible. It is stated from Washington that the administration of government would be crippled if tax paying were postponed, and there is no possible chance of any such action.

It is expected that some effort will be made before the December Congress to have the legislation enacted which will postpone the payment of the Dec. 15 payment of income and excess profit taxes, but the revenue department at Washington advises that this will be impossible, as the government needs the money for its successful operation. It is stated at the office of Collector Heyward in Columbia, that requests for extension are useless and South Carolinians are asked not to make such requests.

NEGRO CUTS ANOTHER

Lewis Belcher, a negro living on the Gillespie place and employed by Mr. R. E. Cox, was severely cut in the back at a shooting match at Ford's Bridge yesterday afternoon by 'Bum' Watts, another negro. Belcher is in the County Hospital. No particulars as to what led to the difficulty could be learned.

NEGRO SHOTS ANOTHER NEAR WATTS STATION

Will Collier received gun shot wounds at the hands of Bush Williams at a hot supper near Watts Wednesday night from which he died while on the operating table at the County Hospital yesterday morning.

The inquest was held by Magistrate Hollingsworth yesterday and the verdict of the jury was, "That Will Collier came to his death from gun shot wounds in the hands of Bush Williams." R. S. McCombs was foreman of the jury.

Collier was under the influence of liquor and approached the wife of Williams and kissed her. Later Williams approached Collier and told him that he wanted to see him, immediately firing at him. Collier was shot four times, three shots taking effect in his lungs and one in the lower part of the stomach, the latter shot causing his death from hemorrhage.

THE COTTON MARKET

The cotton market dropped about 150 points today. The price paid this morning was, for the best cotton, 16 cents but later in the day cotton was selling from 13 to 15 cents. Very little was offered on the market today.

SOUTH CAROLINIAN FOR PARTY CHIEF

D. C. ROPER FOR DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CHAIRMAN—OTHER PALMETTO MEN—MURPHY LEAVES AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—TWO GOOD REPORTERS—C. I. DAWSON STANDS HIGH WITH GOVERNMENT.

Washington, Nov. 25.—So-called rehabilitation of the democratic party will begin in all probability soon after congress meets, at which time Governor Cox and a large number of leaders are expected to come to the national capital for a big family reunion and a talk over the general situation. It is entirely too soon after the disastrous results of the election to even forecast with any degree of accuracy what steps will be taken, if any, when the leaders assemble here, to get the party back on its feet, but it is more than likely that attention will be centered upon a plan of unifying all elements with the general view of making it known that the democratic party is not the part of any one section or geographical collection of states, but the party of the democrats from wherever they may come.

Early discussion leads to the belief that Daniel C. Roper, who is well identified with the party, will be made national chairman.

Mr. Roper's activities in behalf of the Democratic party are well known and it is said that because of the very large acquaintance which he has among the rank and file of people generally and especially because of his splendidly developed diplomatic talents he may be chosen national chairman with the main idea in view of harmonizing all persons in the party, and of straightening out past misunderstandings and difficulties.

It would be distinctly pleasing to the democracy generally and most especially the southern element for Mr. Roper to be made national chairman.

It is not known so far whether William J. Bryan and others, who recently have remained outside the party wigwag will take part in the forthcoming conference, but if they do it will be with the understanding that there shall be no more hard feelings and criticism but a united party for the party's good.

Mr. Roper's friends in South Carolina would rejoice to see him placed as the standard bearer of his party.

"Doctor" Murphy Goes Home

Daniel S. Murphy, who came to Washington several years ago and soon took a high space with the United States department of agriculture as a specialist in marketing, has returned to his home at St. Matthews, to begin the practice of law.

Not satisfied with prizes and honors galore at Wofford College and Trinity in North Carolina, he began the study of law at Georgetown in Washington and hammered along while doing his doctors work down at the department of agriculture. In time he was ripe for graduation and it is said that when the distribution of prizes was ready there were not enough on hand and that a special messenger was necessary to be dispatched to procure more for this South Carolina boy.

"Deacon" Simpson in Haiti
South Carolinians will hereafter read of revolutions and other things in Haiti with renewed interest. "Deacon" Dick Simpson, formerly of the Palmetto state, is there and is representing the Associated Press on the island of strife.

Mr. Simpson came to Washington from Boston a year or two ago and has since that time held some very important and interesting assignments from this association recently having been at the White House.

Mrs. Oscar Jackson, Misses Nan-nie Seal, Belle McKenzie, Pauline Revere, Mrs. Frank McNeil and Rob Jackson went to Greenwood yesterday and went to the wreck yesterday afternoon.